

# The Times

ELEVENTH YEAR.

EIGHT PAGES.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1892.

4:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.  
BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS.

WHY MILTON B. CLAPP OF THIS CITY TOOK HIS OWN LIFE AT MONTEREY YESTERDAY.

FIFTY FATAL CASES OF SUNSTROKE WERE REPORTED IN CHICAGO YESTERDAY.

STANDARD PIANOS.

PERFECTION REALIZED.

THE

PIANOS.

SEE IT YET!

BROTHERS,

103 N. Spring st.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—

Under the direction of Al Hayman.

McLain & Lehman Managers.

The Comedy Event!

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2 & 3

GGG L 00 RRR H AA NN AA

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GGG L 00 RRR H AA NN AA

Original Opera as a Specialty.

1000 Seats in New York—150.

A Ceaseless Succession of Roaring Compagnies, Bands, and Burlesques.

Preceded at 8:15 by

"The Major's Appointment!"

BEST SEATS, ONE DOLLAR—Seats Now on Sale.

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McLain & Lehman Managers.

LAST NIGHT—LAST NIGHT!

HAVERLY'S

MASTODON MINSTRELS!

Entire Change of Programme!

NEW FEATURES TONIGHT:

First time of the Country Circus.

First time of the Great Fireworks.

First time of fourteen new features.

First time of Thatch's last hit, "Pearl in the Rain."

First time of Delmore's Watermelon Party.

First time of Billy Rice's new song, "There She Always Is."

First appearance of KISSEL, the greatest Musket Manipulator in the world.

A THLETIC PARK,

Seventh and Alameda Sts.

BASEBALL..... OAKLAND

BASEBALL..... VS.

BASEBALL..... LOS ANGELES,

BASEBALL.....

Wednesday, July 27.

Thursday, July 28.

Friday, July 29.

Saturday, July 30.

Sunday, July 31.

LADIES' DAY.

Friday, July 28.

Closed Sunday at 2:30.

TURKISH BATHS—

290 S. MAIN ST.

Vapor, sulphur, complexion, hair and bath.

Special bath scientifically given.

ladies' department open from noon to 6 p.m.

Saturdays all day; gentlemen's bath open day and night.

THE "CALIGRAPH" TYPEWRITER

Agency: repairs and supplies. No. 103 N. Spring st.

EXCURSIONS.

IMPROVED EXCURSION CAR SERVICE.

The Santa Fe Route, shortest through car line to the East; daily through trains to Chicago, St. Louis, and Kansas City; and connections for Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and New York; personally attended through to Boston by agents of the Santa Fe. Get the cheapest tickets and full information apply to Mr. J. C. Judson, 103 N. Spring st., and to the Ticket Office Santa Fe Route, 129 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.

PHILLIPS' EXCURSIONS, VIA DEN.

East every Wednesday, via Salt Lake City and Denver; tourist cars to Chicago and Boston; railroad tickets bought and exchanged.

HAMM'S RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENCY, 129 N. Second st. Railroad tickets bought and exchanged.

HONOLULU TOURS—HUGH B. RICE,

Special agent Oceanic S. Co. Office, 124 N. Second st. Address P. O. Box 678.

DENTISTS.

DR. CUNNINGHAM, DENTIST, 131 N. Spring st. Dr. E. F. Phillips, 103 N. Spring st. Dr. H. W. Brodeck, DENTIST, removed to 228 S. Spring st., room 2 and 3.

DR. TOLHURST, DENTIST, 108 N. Spring, rooms 2, 8, 7; painless extracting.

DR. PARKER, FORMERLY THIRD AND BROADWAY, has located at 145 N. Spring.

MEDICAL PERSONALS.

FOUNDALE'S MEDICAL OFFICES, THE PHYSICIAN, Dr. G. C. F. F. FOUNDALE, 1852-1853, 103 N. Spring st. DR. C. W. COOPER, DR. COOPERING AND First st., Wilson Block; take elevated Gold crown and bridge work a specialty; teeth extracted without pain.

DR. J. V. DENVER, REMOVED TO 144 S. Spring st.; for strictly first-class operations, the lowest prices in the city; filling and extracting without pain.

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UNCLASSIFIED.

FREE CUTS I SUFFERED FOUR YEARS

in my daily exercises, caused by varicose and shrunken parts, caused by self-treatment.

was quickly restored to full vigor and developed power and strength, which I will send (sealed) free to any sufferer. Address with stamp, DAVID E. EMMETT, Tokio, Japan.

NOTICE TO LADIES. LADIES' HATS

are the great specialty of the day.

Deutsch's plumed a brilliant black at the LOS ANGELES STRAW WORKS, 211 W. Fourth st.

BOOKS! BOOKS! EXCHANGE

Your old books for new ones; highest cash or exchange prices paid. THE BOOK EX-

CHANGE, cor. Second and Main.

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# IN WAR-PAINT.

Indians Up North Threaten Settlers.

Bloody Scenes Anticipated on the Colville Reservation.

Japanese and Chinese Being Driven from Idaho Towns.

Boomers Assembling in Large Numbers to Take Up Newly-Opened Lands Around Tree Pines—Other Coast News.

*By Telegraph to the Times.*  
SPOKANE (Wash.) July 27.—[By the Associated Press.] Arrivals today from Marcus report an ugly feeling among the Indians over the invasion of the Colville reservation by boomers. Indian police are patrolling the frontier, but several hundred boomers have evaded their vigilance and reached the mountains.

Chief Major is at the head of a war party of sixty bucks and they threaten to scalp every white man they find. Yesterday a party of prospectors were stoned while trying to cross the Columbia River. Large numbers of boomers are gathering along the boundary.

A RUSH FOR LAND.

Settlers Entering the Newly-opened Grants Near Tree Pines.

TARS PINOS (Cal.) July 27.—[By the Associated Press.] Some excitement attended the opening of the land grants today. Settlers farm wagons were passing through town continually during the night and to-day some were going to and others coming from the County Clerk's office at Hollister. These were generally old settlers who have no doubt been able to prove their residence on the land and cultivation of it. The San Francisco land hunters who have rushed into the country during the past week have gone to San Francisco to make entries at the land office.

This town is crowded with land seekers who have not yet made selections, many of whom are waiting for the stage to depart in the morning for Panache and Vallecitos, which the squatters think are the choicest places for settlements. Old timers are affected very little by the opening of the land and new-comers are anxious and excited. But there has been no violence outside of a few fights where two settlers have located upon the same quarter section. A few hardy women here to take up claims and will probably secure lands.

CHINESE MUST GO.

A Score of Heathens to Be Taken Back to China.

SACRAMENTO, July 27.—[By the Associated Press.] Twenty Chinese now in Folsom prison serving twenty days each for violating the restriction act in crossing the Mexican border, will be turned over tomorrow morning to Collector Phelps, who is instructed to return them to China.

W. A. Anderson, the attorney who was retained by their countrymen, will probably sue out writs of habeas corpus on which an effort will be made to have them permitted to remain on the ground that the Chinese went from Michigan to Mexico.

Workmen Crushed by Falling Earth. MONTEREY, July 27.—There was an accident in the Modesto irrigation tunnel, this side of La Grange, last night. Earth at the end of the 1200-foot cut caved on John Boyd, a workman, who was instantly killed, being crushed almost beyond recognition. He was dug out after some hours of work. John Hughes, another workman, had both legs badly broken and was crushed in many places. The wounded men were brought to the hospital here.

Cycled to San Diego.

SAN DIXON, July 27.—Henry Cobb, of the San Diego Bicycle Club, arrived at 12:30 this morning with a relay message started from Los Angeles at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. He was expected to reach this city at 6:30 last evening, but was delayed before reaching the San Diego club relay. Mr. Cobb rode fifty-two miles, his reliefs having become tired, waiting, left their stations.

Chinese and Japanese Expelled. BOISE CITY (Idaho) July 27.—The police today notified all Japanese residents to leave town. At Nampa the Chinese were given notice to go and they will leave tomorrow morning.

Some anxiety is felt lest the smallpox prevalent at Nampa among the Japanese will be communicated to this city.

Bodie Burned Out.

HAWTHORNE (Nev.) July 27.—A report reaches here that the business houses of the principal streets of Bodie, Cal., have been destroyed by fire, at a loss of \$100,000. No goods were saved and the insurance is small. A number of residences were burned and a number of people are homeless.

The Banana Boom.

THE BANANA TRADE. The development of the banana trade is an illustration of the marvels made possible by science through modern carrying facilities. Only four years ago H. Dumois & Co. purchased thirty-five square miles of land in Dunes, Cuba, then covered with a dense forest and having only ten inhabitants. About half the land has now been cleared and 9000 acres planted with bananas. Broad roads have been laid out, a railroad ten miles long has been built, a town of 3500 inhabitants has been created, and nine steamers are kept running throughout the year to carry the banana product to New York.

Mother Earth Angry.

[Washington Star.] This socially and physically erupting old earth is eclipsing the record. What with *Atma* in outflow and the disappearance of populous East Indian islands the internal fires seem to be keeping tune to the social discontents of the times. The consolation is that after a storm there is a calm.

Social Life in Chicago.

[Truth.] It was scandalous the way Dobbs flirted with his wife. "Why shouldn't a man flirt with his wife?" "Ah—but she was his first wife and they were divorced."

Overhead Wires in Philadelphia.

[Philadelphia Record.] There are 5040 miles of overhead wires—telegraph, telephone and electric lighting—in Philadelphia, some of them dangerous, that should be put under ground.

NO MONEY IN STRIKES.  
What Some Recent Labor Troubles in New York Have Cost.  
[New York Press.]

Although it is a matter that directly and vitally affects the interests of every citizen of New York, very few indeed ever pause to consider what the various strikes that have taken place in the last six months have cost both to labor and capital in this city. The record of such strikes, so far as the general public is concerned, is generally a brief and uninteresting one.

The men meet, discuss their grievances and decide to strike. They warn their employers, and the warning passes unheeded. Then comes the strike, and for a few days intense enthusiasm fills the breasts of the men. Meetings are held, and capitalists are denounced to every one's satisfaction. Other labor unions send expressions of sympathy and sometimes a little money.

It is only a few days at best before the enthusiasm dies out, and then comes that terrible time of waiting for the victory that seldom comes. The laboring men have not received what in principle they accomplished its purpose except at a cost that far exceeded the difference for which the men struck.

Whether the strike was for money or principle, there has always been one certainty—that the men have had to pay dearly for the little they sought to gain.

It is a peculiar fact that in every strike of any extent the burden of expenses and suffering has as a rule fallen upon innocent people.

A SPECIMEN SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

In New York city within the past four months there have been three strikes of great importance and all of them cost a great deal, not only to those directly concerned, but to a public that had to put up with the trouble that they caused. In this respect the pavers' strike was the most important.

In this case the pavers had no grievance against their employer, but struck out in sympathy with the granite cutters of New England. So they refused to lay the stone that came from the tabooed quarries and all New York had to suffer. For two months paving was delayed in sections of the city where each day of such interruption of traffic was expensive.

The motion of Mr. Cullum in the Senate to create a national high commission to investigate the strike. It is for the purpose of a general inquiry into the condition of highways throughout the United States and the means for their improvement and the best methods of securing a proper exhibit at the World's Fair of improved appliances.

The Senate bill to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and contract labor laws was passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House resumed consideration of the Sundry Civil Bill. The First action was to vote on the motion made by Mr. Bankhead yesterday to reduce the appropriation for the World's Fair from \$6,000,000 to \$4,000,000. The motion was carried—61 to 139.

The men themselves gave up wages of \$4,50 a day for seven weeks. They for a time received \$12.50 a week each from the national association, but this supply was cut off before the strike ended. There were about 600 men on strike, and, estimating the amount of money they lost and making allowances for what they received, the figures show a loss of \$75,000. Then the contractors' losses were not light, for the delay in the work meant a decrease of profit that were considerable.

The Senate bill to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and contract labor laws was passed.

Mr. Holman moved to reconsider.

Mr. Bingham moved to lay the motion on the table. Filibustering then began.

Mr. Outhwaite, pending a vote on Mr. Bingham's motion, moved to adjourn till Friday. Mr. Bailey of Texas moved to adjourn till Saturday. Seventy-seven of the opponents of the House's Fair proposal refrained from voting, and Mr. Bailey's motion was lost—61 to 139.

The point of no quorum was raised and Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania moved a call of the House, which was ordered after some more filibustering. Two hundred and twenty-eight members responded. Mr. Bingham offered a resolution revoking all leaves of absence except on account of illness. The resolution was subsequently withdrawn, however, and the House adjourned.

The House adjourned with the filibustering movement in full swing and no light ahead. The most outspoken of the filibusters say plainly that they will see the Sundry Civil Bill killed before the appropriation for the World's Fair is made.

By the way, the granite strike is that caused this was ended last week, after a struggle of two months that, excluding the sympathetic strikes connected with it, cost to manufacturers and men not less than \$750,000. It was ended in the past week, and the men got just half what they asked for, which was nothing more than a change of date in signing the yearly agreement.

ANOTHER COSTLY STRIKE.

The next great strike in this city was that which began on the Astor Hotel in a difference between the men and Contractor John Downing. The cause was the carpenters insisting that the carpenters, who were doing carpentry work, should receive carpenter pay. Although the carpenters insisted that the formers' wages were raised.

About 1500 men had to quit work at the Astor Hotel and before long the strike resolved itself into one against the Pelham Hod Hoisting Company, and extended all over the city.

Every building was tied up where the company had its machines and at one time about 6000 men were out of work for ten days. The average wages were \$8.50 a day and in wages alone this strike cost about \$125,000. The contractors lost about \$15,000 more, and the delay to the buildings cost the owners about \$25,000.

This time it cost in all \$225,000 to force some men to take higher wages.

THE STRIKE WITH THE IRON LEAGUE.

The third strike has not been finished yet. It is the strike against the Iron League, the association composed of iron manufacturers in this city, Brooklyn and Jersey City. The cause of this was one non-union engineer at work on the new Criminal Courts building on Center street.

At 12:30 some 600 men were out, but now the number scarcely reaches 200. The men have worked against the employers by tying up the buildings where they furnish the iron work. So far they have cost the manufacturers at least \$20,000, and the men themselves have lost about \$10,000.

The grand total for these three strikes is now \$885,000—a good amount for four months' trouble and practically no gain. This is exclusive of much loss to people affected by the non-completion of the buildings and the paving. The improvement of the city has been retarded. Work has been at a standstill in buildings such as the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Criminal Court building, Metropolitan Life Insurance building in Madison Square, Hevermansion and the Millionaires' Club on upper Fifth avenue, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad building and many others of equal importance. There has been absolutely nothing to compensate for all this, and a patient public has been compelled to submit to the greatest inconvenience that some undefined end might not be accomplished.

Nominated and Confirmed.

WATKINSON, July 27.—President Harrison today nominated W. R. Sperry of Toledo as Minister to Persia, Tuxedo, Beale of California as Minister to Russia, Servia and Greece; Robert Hubbard of New Haven as Comptroller of the Customs; Philip Smith of Illinois as Surveyor of Customs at Peoria; Postmasters: Leonard Corbett, Santa Paula, Cal.; Robert H. Barton, Moscow, Idaho; John T. Chapman, Lewiston, Idaho.

THE HAWAIIAN CABLE PROJECT.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The result of the survey for the Hawaiian Cable, as shown by the report sent to the Senate today by Secretary Tracy, prepared by the hydrographer, indicates that a practicable route can be easily selected.

It is believed the knowledge obtained establishes the fact that the laying of a cable on almost any line between California and the Hawaiian Islands is practicable. The most favorable route, however, will be between Monterey Bay and Honolulu.

WEARING ON THE MAN.

[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

The man of the house took to the sofa in the sitting-room with a newspaper directly after breakfast, while his wife went on with the house cleaning.

She was dismantling the front room, and while he persued the sporting column she carried past him in turn, seven chairs, three tables, a desk, four foot stools, all of the pictures, a piano stool, a bookcase, and the rest of the furniture.

Then she lagged in a pair of steps and a big pile of water and began to clean.

"Maria, do you want my assistance?" said the man just then, rising and folding his newspaper.

"Not just yet, dear," said Maria.

"Well, then, I think I'll leave you," said he, and he started for the office.

"The way down he told three men that if there was anything that worn to the skin and bone it was that confounded house cleaning. Said he:

"We're in the midst of it now, and I tell you I'm about used up."

To be content is his natural desire,

"Lawd, sir, forty acres is a plenty for me to work on. I suppose I want to break my old back workin' more land!"

Which was his way of quoting Pope's lines on contentment:

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PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.  
 H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.  
 WM. A. SPALDING.....Vice-President.  
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 C. C. ALLEN.

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Guaranteed Average Daily Circulation, June, 10,757 Copies.

Exceeding the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

Liberty and Law!

Security to American homes!

Protection to American industries!

Encouragement to American capital!

American commerce and honest money!

A free ballot and a fair count!

Reciprocity and the Old Flag!

## NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President,

BENJ. HARRISON.....of Indiana.

For Vice-President,

WHITEHAL REID.....of New York.

The Times is for sale at the Occidental Hotel news stand, San Francisco, price 5 cents per copy.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have THE TIMES forwarded by earliest mail or carrier to any address at the rate of 85 cents per month, Sunday edition included. The address may be changed as desired if care be taken in all cases to mention both old and new address.

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

AT THE OPERAHOUSE — Haverty's Minstrels.

EIGHTEEN people died in Chicago on Tuesday last from sunstroke. What a climate!

THE STATE of Iowa has spent \$94,241 in "decorating" the grounds about the State capital at Des Moines. They must have been shoveling down a high school hill, too, like we have in Los Angeles.

Sooner or later there will be a political movement in San Francisco, resulting in a citizen's ticket for city and county offices, leaving the legislative contests to be fought out on partisan lines as they should be.

The endowment associations are undergoing a frost all over the country which makes it appear likely that their astute managers will be compelled to go to work and earn an honest living—such of them as do not land in jail.

THE cholera is more than likely to be a visitor to our friends back East ere snow flies. Let us thank fortune again for having given us a climate so sweet and pure that a cholera germ couldn't find in Southern California, a place to lay its head, so to speak.

THE Chicago Herald is slugging Editor Dana of the New York Sun because of the latter's putting the Stuffed Prophet in an alleged false position on the tariff question. It will be great fun when Mr. Dana gets back at the Chicago man, with his vitriolic style.

THE Chicago Tribune aptly terms Objector Holman "the Hoosier dog in the manger," besides applying some other raspy epithets that will probably make Brother Holman's hair pull. Holman is great stuff as a watch dog—except when an appropriation is wanted on the Wabash.

CLIVE and Steve stood up at Sarony's the other day and had their "pictures taken," making a combination group of mugwump reformer and sycophantic spoilsmen that utterly beats the world. He is surely a Democrat hard to please who cannot find satisfaction in one or the other ends of the chromo.

A TIMES emissary will go to Santa Cruz and send full-reports of the district convention proceedings. There will likely be a lively fight on this occasion, and the people who persevere this great religious daily will be told the story in graphic style, as usual—no matter who goes up or goes down.

A BENZINE correspondent signing himself "A Red Bluffite," and who states that he is a friend of Gen. Chipman's family, writes to THE TIMES commanding the fine oil painting of the General which was hung up on the first page of yesterday's issue. He says the whiskers are all right, the tide-waiting titmouse of the Express to the contrary notwithstanding. Of course.

THE Call's Sacramento correspondence contains a remark that the Republican State Convention was so dull, or so circumscript, that the Golden Eagle bar did a very poor business. He says: "The example of Gen. Chipman—who whiskers by the way, have been trimmed to the quick and who is a lemonade fiend—may have had its weight, and this, perhaps, is why the intemperance is so limited."

THE joyful state in which the mercury keeps its poise in the thermometers of Southern California is in striking contrast to the state of things climatic in the effete East. There has not been a really disagreeably hot day here this summer, but the Atlantic seaboard has been in a swelter for weeks. It ought to get abroad in the minds of dwellers beyond the Rockies by and by that California is the ideal summer resort, with nothing else like it on earth.

THE utter absence of comment by the press of the Sixth Congress District on the subject of the Republican nominee leads us to the belief that there are more nerveless newspaper men hereabouts than in any other portion of free America. If Hervey Lindley is thought to be the proper stuff to represent this district in Congress, the press ought to have sufficient courage to say so. On the other hand, if his nomination would be an unfeeling, and an inexpedient one, then why not come out and talk it in the open, like men? God, hates a coward.

fruit-drying establishment over 200 tons of apricots will have been dried, and between fifty and sixty persons are employed. At the Monrovia fruit-dryer about 175 hands are employed and about \$1000 a week is being paid out in wages.

So it goes, all along the line. In a few years, the picking, packing, drying and canning of the delicious fruit crop of Southern California will give employment to an army of men, women and children. It is light work, and much of it done in the open air, a great contrast to the close, arduous indoor labor of Eastern and European factories. The fruit industry of California has a wonderful future. Important as it now is, it is evidently, at present, only in its infancy. Twenty years ago, there was much talk about overdoing the fruit market. Today one seldom hears such a remark. A few tons of fruit will swamp the local market, but when there is an output of hundreds of carloads, buyers come from all over the United States to bid for it. Ten years hence the fruit industry of California will be far ahead of its present condition as it is now in advance of the fruit industry of 1870.

COL DANIEL M. BURNS, the overthrown boss of San Francisco, has not entirely laid down yet, but he might as well assume the recumbent position, for his props appear to have been about all knocked under him. Mr. Burns had a caucus last Monday morning with the remnant of the faction of the County Committee with which he has been acting in opposition to the Crimmins-Kelly people. There were present Senator Mahoney, Mike Smith and three or four other members of the Burns wing, beside side-down town merchants. The Call says:

"Malcontents. A Story for Americans." "Mythical Markets of the World." "Canadians Pay the Tariff." "Protection—What Is It?" "Pertinent Questions Answered." "Farmers for Protection. They Made the First Tariff for Their Own Special Benefit." "Which Side Do You Choose?" "Philosophy of Buying at Home." "Watch the Tin-plate Market." "Shoddy and Wool. More and Better All-wool Goods Made Than Ever Before." "Who Are the Free Traders?" "Farmers Benefited by the New Tariff." "Great Fortunes Not Made in Protected Industries." "How Freight Rates Have Fallen Under Protection."

"Where is the World's Workshop Now?" "Two Free Traders Differ." "Englishmen and Democrats Pull Together." "Tariff Nuggets." "Protection Needs Prosperity." "How Protection Lowers Prices."

## Birds of Ill Omen.

Reviewing the "calamity" platform of the People's party, H. B. Blackwell, editor of the Woman's Journal of Boston, asks:

Are these indictments true? Are the great body of American people in bondage to capital? Are they the victims of a racial conspiracy? Is the property of the country concentrated in the hands of the plutocrats? Is labor systemically defrauded and degraded? Is poverty becoming the rule? And are ruin and starvation staring men in the face?

Mr. Blackwell's experience teaches him that there is no evidence of such a state of affairs. "On the contrary," he says, "notwithstanding all real or alleged grievances, I know by my own observation and experience, during a life-time of nearly seventy years spent in active business, that labor in this country has never during that period been so well paid as it is now and here."

Mr. Blackwell gives his own experience as a young man glad to get work for \$2 a week; as an employer before the war paying 75 cents a day for work which now commands \$2.50 a day; and as a consumer paying more for everything given, viz.: Davis, 65; Johnson, 36.

The people who want free silver ought to read the following bit of sound sense. Referring to the "Weaver movement" in Colorado, the Tucson Citizen says:

Everything that tends to the election of Grover Cleveland is an injury to the silver cause, and this is just the tendency of Mr. Patterson's third-party movement in support of Weaver. Weaver cannot be elected, but if he secures the electoral votes of Colorado he will be sure to throw into the House of Representatives and there, Mr. Cleveland, the monomaniac, would be elected. This is so plain and simple that we do not see how it is possible for anybody to misunderstand the situation.

THE Boom in Fruit.

Two years ago, when the failure of the Eastern fruit crop created an unprecedented demand for California fruit and forced prices up to hitherto unheard-of figures, there were few so bold as to predict that a similar state of affairs would again prevail within a couple of years. The high prices then made much fruit of very inferior quality and our fruit consequently received a black eye from which we suffered last year and expected to suffer for many years to come. But again this year climate conditions in the East have proved unfavorable and California is once more called upon to come to the rescue.

The boom in the fruit market, recently noted in our local columns, continues, and prices have risen still higher. Growers who have dried their own fruit will make much money. Dried apricots have been sold, during the past few days, at 12½ cents a pound, which is equivalent to \$40 a ton for the fresh fruit. At \$17.50 a ton growers make money. Those who have received the highest prices will net \$250 an acre for their crop, which is almost as good as orange-growing. Most of the peach-growers will now await the course of the market, and unless they can get at least \$25 a ton will dry their fruit. As much as \$50 a ton is reported to have been paid for prunes.

The sale of the delicious fruit crop will put a large amount of money in circulation in Southern California this fall. The peach crop of Pomona alone is estimated at 1800 tons, which, at \$25 a ton, will net \$45,000. The apricot crop is estimated at \$23,000. At Ontario, about 200 tons of apricots have been canned and dried, and 400 tons of peaches have already been contracted for. The output of the Whittier cannery has already been six carloads. At one Pasadena

## POLITICAL POINTS.

The New York Advertiser calls Cleve and Steve the "two end-men" of the Madison Square Garden show. Steve, then, must be the "bones."

The New York Commercial Advertiser calls attention to the conspicuous fact that gentlemen with strong-minded wives are in a majority in the exiles of the world's letters on women and politics in politics.

Now that Cal Breck has ceased to be chairman of the Democratic National Committee he has dropped into the obscurity of a small town. One must be more than a millionaire to be notable there.

Speaking of the selection of Judge Shiras for the Supreme Court vacancy, the New York Herald pertinently remarks: "The name of the appointee is not familiar to the people of the country, but that is nothing. Mr. Ward will little known outside of his own locality when appointed Chief Justice of the United States."

The complimentary reference to the 1878 Republican postmaster's scalps which he took in a year and upon which the spoils Democracy is banking so heavily, is a reminder of the importance of Adlai's speech of acceptance. It is for private circulation while the published speech is for mugwump consumption.—[Chicago Times-Star.]

The Boston Journal says that if there were any way of "scratching" a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, Cundiff Stevenson would be a likely choice, in view of his record in the campaign for the last forty years.

Write a letter to Grover Cleveland, inclosing a stamp. If he doesn't reply, ask him to do so much the better. "He asked," says Stevenson, "if she was intense." "She seems very intense." "It should say she was intense; she's a grass widow with the hay fever." —[Washington Star.]

The following epitaph may be seen in the cemetery of a parish in the environs of Paris: "Here lies Mme. N., wife of M. N., master blacksmith. The railing around her grave was manufactured by her husband." —[Daily Bits.]

Indignant wife. Here, sir, is the photograph of a strange woman I find you are in the habit of carrying around in your pocket. I demand an explanation. Husband. Why, phew! my dear, I fell in love with that girl long before our marriage.

Artist. Yes, sir; I can enlarge this photograph, and give you a speaking likeness of the deceased. A speaking likeness? I would like the portrait, but—I don't care to have it talk much. —[Brooklyn Life.]

"How did you like the Boston girl that was visiting my aunt?" said one young man to another. "Very much." "I didn't see her pretty, but I don't mind the boy's taste." "Yes, sir; I think he used the boy's word." —[Brooklyn Life.]

"What was that?" "Never." —[Washington Star.]

## WHAT THEY NEEDED.

A good old Baptist minister in Kentucky on one occasion went into politics and was bidden to make a speech at a cross roads. The house was full, for it was known that the minister had at one time voted the Republican ticket, and there was no little curiosity to hear him speak. When the speaker arose he was given a round of applause.

"Fellow-citizens," he began, with a bow, "before opening my address I want to ask all the Democrats in this room to stand up."

"Every man in the house got up."

"Now we are sure they will vote the Democratic ticket, in spite of any and all opposition. Please raise their right hand." requested the speaker, and every hand went up.

"Thanks, fellow-citizens," he said, "now you may sit down, and as I see you are all Democrats clean to the core and nothing on earth can change you [upright and continued applause], there is no necessity of my making any political argument, and I shall preach a sermon to you on the salvation of your immortal souls, which, it seems to me, you are more in need of."

They raised a great row, but he threatened to have them arrested for disturbing divine worship, and quieted them until he finished a sermon two hours long.

## A LAND-grabbing BILL.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch.]

The announcement is made that an effort will be put forward during the closing days of the session to rush the bill through the Senate.

LAWRENCE T. NEAL and Congressman Tom L. Johnson of Ohio, are not agreed as to who is responsible for the free-trade bill. Neal's beautiful speech, containing more than \$3000, and all paid in less than six years; his piano, books, pictures, and then adds: "You will find these in the houses of nearly all the skilled workmen. There is an Encyclopedia Britannica in the case. Nearly every man in the town seems to have a copy."

If the value of political speeches were dependent on the average specific gravity of the words and phrases used, Cleveland's ponderous periods would carry irresistible weight. But since the effect of a speech depends to some slight extent on the logic of its argument, the effect of the speech of free trade is reasonably handicapped in comparison with the orators of protection, whose words are lighter and whose arguments more enlightened.—[Pittsburgh Dispatch.]

Grover Cleveland accepted the Chicago platform. He did not, however, explain it as fully as has Henry George, the great advocate of free trade whose free trade book has become a best-seller in less than six years; his piano, books, pictures, and then adds: "You will find these in the houses of nearly all the skilled workmen. There is an Encyclopedia Britannica in the case. Nearly every man in the town seems to have a copy."

Johnson, however, is an ambitious man, and he realizes that this is his last chance. Defeat now would mean to him perpetual retirement, and this, those who know him realize, he is not going to accept without making a great effort. In other words, it is the last fight of a proud, ambitious man, who has staked his all on the hazard of a die, and like a desperate gambler, he will but can he?

He failed. Out of a total vote of 101 in the convention, 57 were confidently claimed for Johnson in advance. To show the uncertainty of political calculations, the actual outcome is again given, viz.: Davis, 65; Johnson, 36.

The people who want free silver ought to read the following bit of sound sense. Referring to the "Weaver movement" in Colorado, the Tucson Citizen says:

Everything that tends to the election of Grover Cleveland is an injury to the silver cause, and this is just the tendency of Mr. Patterson's third-party movement in support of Weaver. Weaver cannot be elected, but if he secures the electoral votes of Colorado he will be sure to throw into the House of Representatives and there, Mr. Cleveland, the monomaniac, would be elected. This is so plain and simple that we do not see how it is possible for anybody to misunderstand the situation.

THE WOMAN'S WORLD.

A niece of James Russell Lowell, Miss Ruth Burnett, is to become a sister of charity.

Miss Maude Rittenhouse of Cairo, Ill., has received a prize of \$1000 for a story from a Southern Improvement company.

Mrs. John Drew, who recently retired from the stage, is the mother of the Arch Street Theater, Philadelphia, has been manager there for thirty years.

Miss Catherine V. Curry of Syracuse can type 182 words a minute, a speed that is believed to top off the record. She has been operating five years.

Mrs. U. S. Grant is spending the summer with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Jessie Grant of California, and her grandchildren by her son Jesse at a hotel at West Point.

Miss Emma Bradley of Chicago has founded a school at her own expense in the slums of the city. She makes her home in the rear of the schoolroom and stores her goods in the front of poor stores, all at her own labor, too.

Mrs. F. B. May of Middlebury, Vt., is reported to have received a diploma and gold medal from the Inventive Society of Paris, France, for a bread-raiser she has invented. If she will now devise the means of raising the wherewithal of her fame will complete.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Sir Arthur Sullivan having so far recovered his health as to be able to attend a Waverly opera, is considered fairly convalescent, and is receiving no end of congratulations.

There doesn't seem to be any doubt now that Col. William F. Cody has earned the proud title of cowboy to Her Majesty the Queen. Buffalo Bill can now turn up the legs of his trousers.

Senator Gorman is suffering just now from a superabundance of criticism. Some of his tormentors should remember that it is easier to strike a man who is down to succor than to Gorman.

President Arthur, who resides rather privately in Paris, is a handsome looking young man, much resembling his father in appearance, and about 30 years of age.

Miss Kate Nelson of York county, a member of the World's Fair Auxiliary Board of Lady Managers for the Second District of Virginia, is "the great-granddaughter of Gen. Nelson of Revolutionary fame, and she refused \$10,000 for the material of

the old Nelson mansion of Yorktown from parties who wished to take the building down and erect it at Chicago.

**AFTER A HARD FIGHT.**

**Oakland Wins a Great Ball Game from Los Angeles.**

**Eleven Exciting Innings Necessary to Decide the Battle.**

**Successful Opening of the Second Championship Season.**

**Bales and Horner Both Did Scientific Work—Home-run Drives by Carroll and Turner—Diamond Dust.**

**Pfd. Won Lost Per Ct.**

Oakland.....	1	1	0	10.0
San Francisco.....	1	1	0	10.0
Los Angeles.....	1	0	1	.000
San Jose.....	1	0	1	.000

**HIS second championship season was opened in Los Angeles yesterday with an exciting eleven-inning game which was finally carried off by the rejuvenated Colonels by a score of 5 to 4.**

The elongated Colonel himself was there, and his beaming countenance was indeed pleasant to look upon. The sight of the Colonel, when his team is winning, is good for sore eyes, while his hat is a splendid bluff for a sieve—the effect of so much talking through it. It is less than a week since the Oakland magnate removed several yards of bandages from his head, and the scars caused by a big box of prunes falling on him are still visible to the naked eye, but the abrasions on his cranium appear to have whetted his ideas on baseball, and he is still the best theoretical player in the business.

But Los Angeles can afford to be generous toward Col. Robinson, for when tricksters and jobbers were plotting to steal the flag last week, the Oakland manager proved that he is not in the corrupt combine by bravely standing up for the Southern California town, and he is emphatic in his denunciation of the wretched management of the California League as is President Vanderbeck himself. He says he is going to win the second championship with so many men on his side that half a dozen protests will not affect the result.

A feature of the game was the debut of Frank W. Conant as an umpire in a professional capacity. The Times' artist caught the dashing blonde at an



**Umpire Frank Conant. (A judicious application of red pencil to these whiskers will heighten the effect of the portrait.)**

interesting point of the contest, when a wrong call might have cost him blood. Frank had no light to contract on his hands, but he succeeded, in his own inimitable way, in pleasing everybody.

There was some interest in the make-up of the local team as it appeared on the field yesterday. Out in right garden was Glenalvin's protégé, "Pap" Lytle, who was never before seen on the home grounds. One ground hit got through him, but otherwise he fielded well, while his hitting was sharp and clear. On the base lines he gave an exhibition which captured the bleachers, for he had undoubtedly strengthened the team in this department.

"Old Bals" Tredway seemed almost imbued with new life. His antics made the game appear like former days, while his hitting and base running almost won the game. In the field he made two star catches, either one of which looked like impossible outs, one of them being picked off the left-field fence after a forcible collision with Fred Carroll's bat.

Jimmy Stafford will doubtless be a fixture at the shortfield, and he is playing the position in star fashion. Has anyone noticed how suspended for the season and Jimmy has made himself by cutting off safe drives and throwing out runners at first by lightning assists, just as "Gentle Willie" used to do in his palmy days.

"King" Rogers again went in behind the bat and acquitted himself well, heading off three men who attempted to steal second. Glenalvin's work at second was of the star order, and his daring base-running was a feature. "Kid" Hulen exploded some fireworks all by himself, with four safe shots out of five times up, getting out half the total bases, besides deciding all.

Another visitor O'Brien was a star around second base, with sixteen chances accepted out of a total of seventeen offered. He also did more than his share toward winning the game with the stick. "Terrible Tom" Turner proved his claim to the title by tearing off a home run drive which he swung clear over the right field fence, probably the longest hit of the season on the home grounds. He also made a nice catch.

Both Bals and Horner were in great form, each of them gave an exhibition of scientific breaking, which would have been admired in any National League city. Men were retired at different times when hits would have run up the score. In the eighth inning Horner rapped off a single and went clear to third on Lytle's error, yet Louie did not appear to be annoyed at all, but quickly retired Manassau, Hutchinson and O'Brien.

The visitors began business in their half of the first. Manassau walked to first, stole second and scored on O'Brien's hot single, careened off Louie's ankle and bounded out into left field. In the third Wild opened with a single, two passed balls landed him on third and he scored on Manassau's sacrifice. "Terrible Tom" smashed out a home run in the fourth.

The Angels could not touch Horner until the fourth, when singles by Tredway, Glenalvin, Lytle and Hulen, four stolen bases and a passed ball resulted in two runs—not much to be saved from such a wreck as that.

Two more came in the sixth, with a base on balls to Tredway, errors by

Manassau and O'Brien and a single by Horner.

Carroll tied the score in the ninth with a home-run drive over the left field fence.

In the eleventh Hutchinson was an easy out, but O'Brien hit out a double to left. Carroll placed him on third with a single and stopped long enough to protest the game because the scorer failed to toss a new ball when "Tom the Terror" had fouled all the black balls off over the grand stand, but the agony was ended when the Terror drove O'Brien in with a safe hit in the right field follows:

L. A. ....	A. H. ....	R. B. ....	S. R. ....	F. O. ....	A. E. ....	
Wright, cf.....	4	0	0	0	1	0
McCrae, lb.....	5	0	0	0	1	0
Tredway, lf.....	4	2	2	3	0	0
Gordon, 2b.....	4	2	1	2	4	0
Lytle, rf.....	4	0	0	3	3	0
Hulen, 3b.....	5	0	4	1	2	0
Bals, p.....	5	0	0	1	2	0
Total.....	42	4	8	5	11	2

\*One out when winning run was made.

**GAME BY INNINGS.**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	4	1	
2	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	8	
3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0

**SUMMARY.**

Earned runs—Los Angeles, 1; Oakland, 3. Home runs—Carroll and Turner.

Two-base hits—O'Brien.

Three-base hits—Bals and Manassau.

Four-base hits—Los Angeles, 5; Oakland, 6.

First base on called balls—By Horner; 2; by Bals, 4.

Left on bases—Los Angeles, 7; Oakland, 5. Strike out—By Horner, 8; by Bals, 2. Walks—By Horner, 1; by Carroll, 1; by Tredway, 1.

Time of game—Two hours.

Umpire—Frank W. Conant.

Score—J. V. S.

DIAMOND DUST.

Tomorrow is ladies' day.

Roach and German will pitch today.

McDonald missed the train yesterday, but will be on hand this afternoon.

Col. Robinson is the best winner in the business, and he will cut a wide swath while his team is at the top notch.

Robinson stated yesterday that he has about effected an exchange of O'Brien for Jerry Denny. This will put Ebright back on third, where he belongs, Hutchinson will go to the outfield in place of Manassau.

A large number of indignant cranks were at the Athletic Club rooms last evening ready to put their protest about the pennant in sharp relief, but after some talk it was decided to let the matter rest for the present. The game has been hurt in Los Angeles by the legalised robbery of last week, but the patrons of the game realize that President Vanderbeck has done all he could to place the game on an honorable footing, and with him are willing to bide their time. After all, pennants are merely incidental to good ball playing, and genuine "cranks" get the worth of their money in witnessing the high-class ball that is being put up. Manager Glenalvin promises that he will send his club so far in the lead before Thanksgiving day that protests cannot knock him out.

San Francisco 5—San Jose 2.

**San Francisco, July 27.—The first game of the second season was played here this afternoon between San Francisco and San José. The fielding was excellent and the batting fair. Hoffmann pitched a strong game for the home club, and outside of the first inning kept the San Joses from hitting. San Francisco won by a score of 5 to 2.**

**GAMES IN THE EAST.**

**PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Pittsburgh**

had it easy.

Score—Pittsburgh, 5; Philadelphia, 1. Hits—Pittsburgh, 11; Philadelphia, 7. Errors—Pittsburgh, 2; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries—Ehret and Miller; Weyhing and Cements.

New York, July 27.—The Giants scored a well-earned victory and had a

Score—New York, 7; Louisville, 2. Hits—New York, 9; Louisville, 6. Errors—New York, 4; Louisville, 4. Batteries—Crane and Doyle; Clausen and Weaver.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—The Reds were simply not in it.

Score—Baltimore, 12; St. Louis, 9. Hits—Baltimore, 11; St. Louis, 9. Errors—Baltimore, 3; St. Louis, 3. Batteries—McMahon and Robinson; Galvin and Buckley.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The game was close to the sixth inning, when the Colts easily piled up several runs.

Score—Washington, 5; Chicago, 7. Hits—Washington, 5; Chicago, 10. Errors—Washington, 5; Chicago, 6. Batteries—Dunn and McGuire; Hutchinson and Schriver.

BOSTON, July 27.—Chamberlain was effective most of the time, but finally slipped up.

Score—Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 4. Hits—Boston, 11; Cincinnati, 7. Errors—Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries—Coffey and Doyle; Chamberlain and Vaughn.

BROOKLYN, July 27.—Clarkson was freely baited when runs were needed.

Score—Cleveland, 4; Brooklyn, 9. Hits—Cleveland, 7; Brooklyn, 9. Errors—Cleveland, 5; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries—Clarkson and Zimmer; Stein and Kinlaw.

WALL PAPER AND MOULDINGS.

An immense stock of wall paper at factory prices. W. B. Stewart, 345 North Main st.

**Malaria**

Malaria and chills and fevers are due to the inhalation of watery vapors and gases arising from decaying vegetation. The humid Spring and Autumn months find it the worst. It infects both city and country. The victim is continually tired, and worn out, has no energy, is subject to aches and pains in the back and limbs, and is perspiring on moment and cold the next. Joy's Vegetable Saraparilla is more effective than any other than all the potash formers put together. The main reason that it has stimulating properties and a perfect bowel regulating action not found in any other, and yet that are absolute necessities in the cure of this ill. J. V. S. soon regulates it and I am now heartily as before."

M. R. BENNETT, Newcastle, Cal.

**JOY'S Vegetable Saraparilla**

Insist on Joy's. Most modern. Most effective. Yet same price. It is the only bowel regulating Saraparilla.

Two more came in the sixth, with a base on balls to Tredway, errors by

**Great Reductions in Rates**

FROM APRIL 1ST, TILL DECEMBER 1ST, 1892, ARE OFFERED AT THE

**Hotel del Coronado**

America's Peerless Seaside Resort

15¢ per day

rooms, occupied by two. Others in proportion. Occupied by one, 25¢ per day higher.

**Surf Bathing**

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with many regular breakers, water

and Fishing

in the surf, and no undertow.

**Swimming Tanks**

Constant streams of hot and

cold salt water flow into the tanks. These

are very strengthening.

**DR. LIEBIG & CO.**

—SPECIALISTS—

For :: Chronic :: Diseases :: and

**DISEASES OF MEN.**

Branch of the Dr. Liebig Co. of San Francisco, permanently located at

123 S. Main St., - Los Angeles

The only surgeons in Los Angeles performing the latest operations required for a ran-

ium and Rectum.

For the cure of Stricture, Gastro-Esophagus, Spermatorrhoea, Varicose, Fibles, Fibro-

sis, and Hernia.

For the cure of Cancerous, Ulcers, and

Organic and Inorganic Diseases of women and children.

Appliances for Rupture, Curvature of

Spine, Club Foot and all deformities manufactured by our own instrument maker.

YOUNG men suffering from the results of tobacco or excesses—causing nervous debility, mental weakness, impotency, debility, heart, brain, blood and genito-urinary diseases.

Men older in years, having too frequent evacuations of bladder, with loss of vital ma-

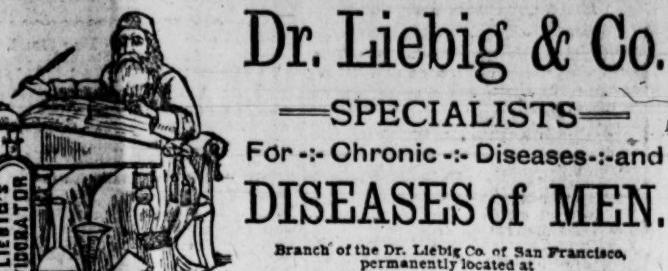
terial power, the brick dust deposited in urine, which are symptoms of secondary seminal weakness, the loss imparis.

**COMPLICATIONS.**—The reason thousands cannot get cured of above complaints is

covered the secret of curing the complications and treat successfully all above diseases.

**FREE.**—Dr. Liebig's Wonderful German Invigorator, the greatest remedy for above diseases, to prove its merits, a bottle given free with each individual book for men.

Hours, 8 A.M. to 4:30 P.M., 1 P.M. to 8:30 P.M., Sundays, 10 to 12.



**Dr. Liebig & Co.**

—SPECIALISTS—

For :: Chronic :: Diseases :: and

**DISEASES OF MEN.**

Branch of the Dr. Liebig Co. of San

## BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,  
LOS ANGELES, July 27, 1892.  
The butter market is firm and higher.  
Fancy California rolls is in very limited  
supply and sold today at an advance of 5¢  
over yesterday's quotations. Other grades  
also brought higher prices.

The following is a statement of the vial-  
ble supply of grain on Tuesday, July  
26, as compiled by the New York Produce  
Exchange:

Bushels	Increase	Decrease
Wheat.....	.....	62,000
Corn.....	.....	18,000
Oats.....	.....	194,000
Rye.....	.....	6,000
Barley.....	.....	11,000

Eggs are firmer and another advance in  
prices was noted today.

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.  
NEW YORK, July 27.—The industrials  
were further advanced today, while rail-  
way shares remained stagnant until after-  
noon, when crop reports and other rumors  
resulted in covering by the shorts and the  
market closed at the best prices of the day.

Government bonds were dull but firm.  
New York Stock Exchange—Open, 100; call,  
close, closing offered at 14% per cent.

THE MERCANTILE PAPER—Quiet; 60-day  
bills, 4.87%; demand, 4.88%.

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.  
In the quotations below, where two sets  
of figures appear, thus: "Central Pacific,  
34½, 34%", the first figures refer to the  
noon quotations and the last to the closing  
quotations.]

NEW YORK, July 27.

Am. Cet. Oil... 43%	Or. Imp... 21
Am.Express... 118%	S. L.... 22%
Atchison... 37%	N. Y.... 78
Can. Pac.... 88%	North Am.... 33%
Can. South.... 34%	Pacific G's... 106½
C. & G. I.... 101%	Pull. Palace... 106½
Del. Lack... 57%	Reading... 66½
D. & R. G. pf'd. 48	R. G. W.... 37
Distillers... 48	U.S. E. 90%
Eric... 75%	U. S. E. Express... 80½
Illinoian Cen... 10½%	Rock L... 80... 80½
Kan. & Tex... 25%	S. Paul... 83%
Lake Shore... 134%	S. P. & O.... 40%
Lead Trust... 37%	Old Hens... 50½
Louis. & Nash... 10%	Terminal... 85%
Mill. & Min... 10%	U. S. P. 37½... 37½
Mo. Pac... 58½	U. S. Express... 100
N. Pac... 20½... 20%	U. S. 4 reg... 116½
N. Pac. pf'd 50%... 57%	U. S. 4's comp... 116
N. W... 117%	U. S. 2's reg... 100
N. W. pf'd... 112	W. Fargo... 43
N. Y.C. 113%... 118%	W. Union... 10

\*Bid.

San Francisco Mining Stocks.  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.

Bulwer... 30	Opinc... 240
Best & Bel... 130	Ophir... 200
Champt... 75	Sierra Nev... 90
Con. Y... 30	Silver Creek... 95
Gould & Cur... 90	Union Com... 10
Hale & Nor... 110	Union Silver... 60
Mexican... 140	U. S. Silver... 60
Quicksilver... 45	W. T. Co... 25
North Star... 60	W. pre... 20 00

\*Asked.

Boston Stocks.

BOSTON, July 27.—Closing: Atchison,  
Topeka and Santa F 37½; Chicago, Bur-  
lington and Quincy, 101½; Mexican Central,  
14½; San Diego, —; Bell Tele-  
phone, 204.

Bear Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—BAR SILVER—

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—MEXICAN DOL-

LARS—68½@69½.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

Grain.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Wheat opened 3½  
lower on weaker cables, strengthened 3½  
on local buying; weakened further on  
weak cables and improved weather and  
crop advances, declining 4½; closed steady  
at the bottom and 3½ lower than yester-  
day.

Receipts—were 131,000 bushels; ship-  
ments, 134,000 bushels.

Closing quotations: WHEAT—Steady;  
Cash, 77½; September, 77½.

Oats—Lower; cash, 50½; September,  
49½.

Oats—Steady; cash, 31; September,  
50½.

Rye... 67

Bailey... 02

Tamory... 1.30@1.34.

Flax... 1.01%.

Liverpool, July 27.—WHEAT—Demand

fair; No. 2 red winter steady at 68 8d;

Other—Supply poor; futures offered mod-  
erately; August steady at 51 1d; Septem-  
ber steady at 40 1d.

Pork.

CHICAGO, July 27.—MESS PORK—Cash,  
15.00; January, 13.22%.

Lard.

Chicago, July 27.—LARD—Cash, 7.22%;

January, 7.22%.

Dry Salt Meats.

CHICAGO, July 27.—DRY SALT MEATS—

Shoulders unchanged; short clear, 7.85

7.90; short ribs, 7.65@7.70; Sep-  
tember, 7.57½.

Whisky.

CHICAGO, July 27.—WHISKY—Quoted at  
1.12.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, July 27.—COTTON—Options

steady and lower; cash, 19½; bags, in-

creased, August, 12.50@12.55; Sep-  
tember, 12.20@12.30; October, 12.00@12.13;

spot Rio, steady and more active; No. 7,

13@13½.

Sugar—was quiet but firm; refined, 100;

raw refining, 5½; centrifugal, 89½ cent;

5½; molasses sugar, 89½ cent; 2½%

No. 5, 3½@4; No. 6, 7.1@7.1½

No. 8, 7.3@7.3½; No. 9, 13@13½

13@14; No. 10, 13@13½; No. 11,

13@16@16; No. 12, 3½@3½; gran-  
ulated, 4@4½.

Copper—Steady; lake, 11.65@11.75.

Lead—Quiet; domestic, 4.05@4.10.

Tin—Steady; spot, 20.40@20.45.

Hops—Steady and quiet; Pacific, 1.80@1.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, July 27.—PETROLEUM—

August closed at 51½.

Wool.

NEW YORK, July 27.—WOOL—Fins and  
quiet; domestic, 23@25.

Liv. Stock Market.

CHICAGO, July 27.—LIV. STOCK—The receipts

were 24,000; market today closed 25@26

lower; choice to extra steers, 4.75@5

5.10; others, 4.00@4.50; stockers, 1.75@2

rings; rangers, 3.75@4.30; Texas, 1.75@2

2.00.

Hogs—Market closed

fairly active, steady mixed and packers,

5.75@5.85; prime heavy and butchers'

weights, 5.90@6.10; assorted light, 5.40

@5.60; second-class, 5.60@5.80.

Sheep—Market was

active, sheep steady, lamb high;

natives, 3.75@4.75; Texans, 4.25@4.70;

Western, 4.00@4.60; mixed, 4.25@4.75;

wethers, 5.00@5.50.

SA FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SA FRANCISCO, July 27.—[Special to THE

Times.] The fruit market is well supplied

with all varieties. Prices, although not

materially changed, were weak and favored

a decided preference; sales was fairly suc-

cessful this morning.

The market for dairy produce is steady.

The vegetable market is fairly active, but

prices were weak and lower in tendency

for almost all varieties.

Grain.

SA FRANCISCO, July 27.—WHEAT—Was

inactive; buyer, December, 1.42@1.43.

Oats—Steady; seller, '92, new, 91%;

December, 9½%; brewing, new, July and

August, 99%; corn, 1.37%.

Fruits.

ORANGES—Vaccari, winter, 20¢ 1.00

per box; Los Angeles seedlings, 50¢ 1.00

per box; Los Angeles naveline, 1.25@2.00

for common to choice; Riverside seedlings, 75¢

and purple.

OUR PROMINENT PHYSICIANS recom-

mend Doctor Wieland's and Frederick

Stout's Surplus for quality, strength

and purity.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFER.

WEDNESDAY, July 27.

[Figures in parentheses, unless otherwise  
stated, give volume and page of miscella-

neous records containing recorded maps.]

G Lane to V Lane, lot 25, block 16, Wolf-

ship Orchard tract (30-9) \$1,000.

LEMONS—Sicily, 5.50@6.00; California,

1.00@2.00 for common and 2.50@3.50 per

# SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.



## PASADENA.

**Work Begins on the Outfall Sewer System.**

**The Wilson School Building is to Be Repainted.**

**Sunday-school Children Will Picnic at Long Beach.**

**Other Items of Local Interest—Personal Notes and Brevities—The West Colored Street Sidewalk—Pass- dene Well Advertised.**

About 7 o'clock yesterday morning Contractor Hughes began work with a large force of men on the outfall sewer system. Operations were begun near the Southern Pacific tracks and will be continued northward through Alhambra up to the point where the present pipe line ends. Later on the work will be continued across Mr. Bishop's land south of the railroad to the sewer farm. It was feared that some difficulty might be experienced in obtaining a sufficient force of men, but they were not lacking in numbers when it came time to go to work yesterday. This insures the rapid completion of the big undertaking, a result that will be greatly enjoyed by a long-waiting and patient public.

**PASADENA TO THE FRONT.**

The August number of The Californian will be styled a Pasadena edition. There is an article on the California Loan Exhibition illustrated through the courtesy of the Pasadena Loan Association. J. W. Wood contributed a poem "The Desert," while C. L. Johnson in his sketch on the Gleason, founder of the Gleason Home of Rest for teachers north of town, is the author of a story entitled "Lie: or The Crown of the Western Valley." "Prairie," the pen of Mr. Holder, the illustrations being taken from photographs by Brandall, Jarvis and Hill; Prof. T. S. C. Lowe is the subject of a sketch under the head of "Men of the Month." The "Woman of the Month" "Questions of the Day" department is edited for the most part by Gov. L. A. Sheldon. It is a great community that can turn out so many talented writers and sup- port them.

"TODAY, WE WILL MISS PASADENA."

If there is one citizen of Pasadena can afford to lose less than another citizen, it is H. Wyllis Hines, and now Wyllis is going to leave us. For a long time past Mr. Hines has been the efficient manager of the local Western Union office. Besides performing the duties pertaining to the position he has had a number of additional ones, he has proved himself a public-spirited citizen and has always been prominently associated with movements having to do with the advancement of the town's best interests. He has reluctantly given up his position to accept a more lucrative one elsewhere, and although his departure will be generally regretted, his friends all appreciate the fact that business is business. Mrs. Hines will remain in Pasadena for a month, at least. Mr. Hines' owners considerable property here that will need looking after. C. I. Hall will succeed Mr. Hines. Mr. Hall is a resident of Pasadena, but has been employed exclusively in the Western Union office at Los Angeles.

**THAT NEW FAVENUE.**

The new cement sidewalk, laid ostensibly for the accommodation of Terminal road patrons when the new station is erected, is completed as far as Pasadena avenue. West of the avenue work is well under way and it is pleasant to record that the row of houses along the new street are being built to preserve these, the pavement has been set back nearly five feet and overlaps the railroad company's property to this extent by several feet. The new sidewalk in the west end seems to call for criticism. The walk at either corner of Pasadena avenue is too low by at least six inches. When the winter rains come the result will be that the gutters will overflow and water will stand on the sidewalk.

**SCHOOL MATTERS.**

At a meeting of the school board of trustees held Tuesday it was decided to repaint the Wilson school building, a matter that should long since have received attention. Sealed proposals for the work have been advertised for, and the contract will be awarded in time to have the work finished before the new school year begins. Two janitors were appointed for the ensuing year: E. R. Standort, for the Wilson school, at \$50 per month; T. C. Beale, for the Lincoln school, at \$45 per month; and R. M. Davis, for the Garfield school, at \$45 per month.

**PICTURES AT THE BEACH.**

The Sunday-school of the First Baptist Church has arranged for an excursion and basket picnic to Long Beach tomorrow morning. Trains will leave the Terminal depot at 9:30 a.m., giving a long day for the excursion. The fare will be reduced to 75 cents for adults 40 cents for children between 3 and 12 years, and under 5 free for the round trip. Bring baskets well filled and enjoy the day. The little ones will be well looked after, whether accompanied by their parents or not. It is desired that the children be allowed to go if their parents cannot get away.

**PASADENA BREVITIES.**

What has become of the Ladies' Athletic Club?

Fruit is plentiful, and it is as healthy as it is cheap.

Mrs. F. G. Monroe spent yesterday at Long Beach.

Alfred Cooper of Los Angeles was among yesterday's visitors.

R. H. Shoemaker of San Gabriel is a frequent visitor to town.

J. W. Wood is expected home from Santa Cruz the latter part of the week.

Frank McGarry has resumed his business duties after a severe illness.

Mrs. T. D. Garvin left for the San Joaquin Grove, where she will spend the summer.

The colored Republicans promise to make things hum during the coming campaign.

Jack's Creoles will be seen in all their beauty at the Opera House tomorrow night.

Mrs. T. D. Garvin has returned from a pleasant stay of a week at Arrowhead Hot Springs.

St. Nick is the popular closing hour among the merchants, Saturday evenings excepted.

Capt. Bangham and Lieut. Cook attended a military gathering in Los Angeles yesterday evening.

Mr. Kingbury of Idaho and W. W. Miller of this city are at Catalina. They will return Saturday.

Turbs is making some noticeable improvements on his residence property on Kensington place.

Seats are selling well for Jack's creole show which will appear at the Opera House tomorrow evening.

Rev. Mr. Cowles and family are changing their place of residence from First street to north Madison avenue.

J. W. Scoville has made extensive improvements of late on his property adjoining his residence, the results being quite striking.

Admirers of "The Times" know by practical experience that it doesn't take them long to get what they advertise for.

A jolly party of ladies and gentlemen drove out from Los Angeles yesterday afternoon in a spanking four-in-hand.

Constable Slater will take Mrs. Brooks, the destitute and weak-minded old lady, of whom mention has heretofore been made,

to Los Angeles today to be examined by the lunacy commission. It is likely that she will be committed to one of the insane asylums.

Some people growl because the paper doesn't print news enough, while others are equally agitated because it prints too much.

Tourists who make flying visits in this direction, long on having a good time, have to content themselves pretty much with a glass of soda water.

The first games in a whist tournament inaugurated by the Athletic Club will be played this evening at headquarters on South Raymond avenue.

Mrs. Carr's new residence on Kensington place, the building of which will, when completed, be one of the most unique and attractive houses in town.

The Entertainment Committee of the Ladies' World's Fair Association will meet this evening at the residence of Mrs. E. B. Peacock, Orange Grove avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Ritsmann and party returned yesterday from their Yosemite trip. The entire distance was covered in wagons and without a mishap of importance.

Several exciting tennis matches were played yesterday on the Walnut street court. Miss Shoemaker covered herself with glory by defeating an opponent of the steamer sex in singles.

A party of fifteen tourists, who were in Pasadena for the day, incurred of several persons with whom they had a dinner served in order, and not a single man that they asked could tell them.

The Woman's Relief Corps evidently intends to erect a big new building, and the members are just that sort of people to do such a project undertaken, no matter of what magnitude. They know no such word as fail.

News comes to the effect that Mrs. H. E. Pratt's health has been impaired since her residence in San Francisco, and that for this reason there is a possibility of Mr. Pratt giving up his residence and returning here to live.

A special meeting of the Valley Hunt will be held tomorrow evening at the club house on Colorado Court. All the ladies and many of the male members are canning at San Jack's Creoles are expected to be present.

Pasadenians continue to flock to Catalina, the beaches and the mountains in considerable numbers, notwithstanding there is nothing uncomfortable about the weather at all. A change seems to be the thing desired.

A special train on the Terminal will leave Los Angeles at 6:15 tonight for Long Beach, to accommodate those wishing to attend the closing ceremonies of the Chautauqua. Redlands will leave Long Beach at close of exercises.

L. P. Hansen of San Pasqual street enjoys the honor of being the first life member of the Children's Home Society of Southern California. Having recently come from Mexico, Mr. and Mrs. Hansen are acquainted with the work of the association there, and hence take an added interest in helping on the cause here.

The Herald says: "The complaint made about not sprinkling Colorado street east of the city may be all right, but for our present number of sprinkling carts without going outside of town." As the proposed sprinkling will be done at the expense of the city, it is not clear why the city should be compelled to do the thing.

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## SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

**Many Republicans Denounce the Lindley Methods.**

**A Negro Laborer Narrowly Escapes Death from a Fall.**

**Democrats and Prohibitionists at Redlands are Out.**

**Wheeler in the Relay Race Reach Riverside—A Big Shipment of Oranges—General, Local and Personal Mention.**

**SAN BERNARDINO.**

At the meeting of the City Trustees on Tuesday night there were but three members present, and but little business was transacted, save the reading of a report.

A protest was filed by Dr. Bogart against the remodeling of the three houses on Court street, mentioned in these columns yesterday.

Report has reached here that one of the young ladies of this class at Arch Beach, where the boys are staying, has been injured.

Dr. E. H. Way is back from Catalina, where he has been for a week.

Frank H. Devine returned

# CITY BRIEFS

## NEWS AND BUSINESS.

## The Weather.

**U. S. WEATHER QUOTE.** LOS ANGELES July 27.—At 5 a.m. the barometer registered 30.03; at 5 p.m. 29.94. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 57° and 66°. Maximum temperature, 76°; minimum, 57°.

Character of weather, partly cloudy.

Ho for Catalina! The Los Angeles Terminal Railway makes direct connections at their wharf, East San Pedro, with all steamers for Avalon, going and returning. Round trip, tickets for cash, \$2.50, good four days, returning Tuesdays. Good until September 30, \$3. Ship your freight via Los Angeles Terminal Railway. See special time table. One an hour, and a quarter, set to voyage saved by this route. Super fast 25 cents served on the Hermosa on Saturday evening trips.

Williamson Bros. having bought the entire stock of sheet music and musical instruments and supplies of the Smart Music House, No. 327 South Main street, a large discount for cash are offering the same greatly reduced prices. They also have the general agency of the Standard rotary shuttle and White sewing-machines. Williamson Music Store, No. 327 South Spring street.

There will be a brilliant musical program at the Long Beach Chautauqua tonight. Hugo Mansfield, pianist, Miss Priest, soprano, Miss Fox, contralto, and a magnificent chorus of 100 voices. Southern Pacific special train leaves Arcadia 8:10 p.m., returning after concert. Round trip, including coupon of admission, 75 cents.

For pleasant, cool rooms, a first-class table, beautiful lawns, shade trees, broad, cool porches, music, dancing, cards, and all kinds of fun, where you can get a thrill and feel at home at once, go to the Bolero Terrace Hotel, Los Angeles summer resort. Prices reasonable.

Three dollars and a half the round trip to San Diego and Hotel del Coronado on Saturday, July 30th. Tickets good returning Sunday, and admission of the low price. Trains leave the Santa Fe at 8:15 a.m. and 3:05 p.m.

For pleasure and comfort go to Catalina and stop at the Grand View Hotel, every room an outside room, 1000 feet of piazza. Music hall and bath room free to guests. Take first class. Rate \$2 per day. Special rate the week.

Los Angeles to Long Beach and return \$5. tents and San Pedro and return \$5 cents on the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, good going Saturday or Sunday and returning Saturday Sunday and Monday.

Gas and electric burners. Seventy-five per cent of air is used. A three-burner is only \$7. On exhibition at F. E. Browne's, No. 314 South Spring.

Subscribe for shares in the fifth series Columbia Loan and Building Association and save your money. No. 107½ North Main street. Mrs. T. M. secretary.

Porkerhouse steak with Spanish dressing, lamb chops, wine jelly, ice cream and cake, at Woman's Exchange, No. 223 South Broadway.

Take the Southern Pacific for a clean, comfortable and enjoyable ride to either Santa Monica, San Pedro or Long Beach.

Time flies, so therefore save over an hour's sea-trip by taking the Southern Pacific for Catalina.

The American Electrical Belt. "Natick House."

For Hot Air Furnaces go to F. E. Brown. See Dewey's cabinet Aristos photos, \$3.50.

The Belvidere Boys defeated the Tufts-Lyon by a score of 10 to 0.

Two telegraphed telegrams at the Western Office from Dr. Reynolds, Mrs. Lucy Ross, C. L. Hubbs, Mrs. D. Klein. Frank R. Ellis, a saloon-keeper, filed his petition in voluntary insolvency with the County Clerk yesterday. His liabilities amount to \$1,000, none assessed.

More telegrams, the number of Des Moines, Iowa, who has made a large fortune selling papers on the streets, and is now doing the coast, visited THE TIMES editorial rooms last night.

At a regular meeting of the Lincoln Club held last night a committee was appointed to consider the question of the purpose of arranging for a ratification of the same for Congress at Santa Cruz.

Charles Dunham, M. Taylor, A. Gregory, Chris Racker, all of Prospect Park, are shipping watermelons to San Francisco at their own risk, after vainly trying to get any of the fruit companies to undertake the handling of the fruit. Should the venture prove successful a farmers' association may be the outcome.

A cross-complaint was filed yesterday in the court of the First and Second Savings Bank of the Pacific Railway Company, by William Alvord and Thomas Brown as trustees, to foreclose a trust deed or mortgage to recover the amount of the principal on \$1140 outstanding bonds, \$1,140,000, with interest thereon at 6 per cent. amounting to \$9,613.

## PERSONAL.

M. A. Mendelson has gone to Chicago on important business.

A. W. Unthank, who is engaged in developing the Death Valley country, is in town. J. N. Young, of the United States Land Office, and wife, returned yesterday from Encinitas where they have been for several days out.

Present McPherson, of Occidental College, is in the city for a few days. Reports the weather so pleasant in San Bernardino county that people have no excuse for going either to the mountains or to the sea.

George J. Roskrug, for many years county surveyor of Sonoma county, Arizona, and present general manager of the Santa Cruz Land and Water Company of Tucson, is visiting Los Angeles, in company with A. C. Bemrose, treasurer and secretary of the company.

Maj. E. E. Danforth returned yesterday after a long absence from the central and northern part of the state. Maj. Danforth, who is an old Californian of twenty-five years residence, declares that Los Angeles from a business standpoint, is good enough for him, and to the climate, he asserts in all seriousness that he is obliged to shake the dust of San Francisco off his feet in order to reach his home where he would be in no danger of freezing.

## Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the following persons:

David S. Bryant, a native of Ohio, 38 years of age, of the Palms, to Dora L. Card, a native of Minnesota, 22 years of age, of this city.

R. G. Roberts, a native of Wales, 23 years of age, to K. F. Scandun, a native of California, 19 years of age; both residents of this city.

Albert Morris, a native of Ohio, 25 years of age, to Maggie Whitcomb, also a native of Ohio, 21 years of age; both residents of this city.

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BEFORE you decorate your house call on Mr. Stewart at 34 North Main street, under the Elks Hotel. He has the largest stock of goods in the city, and his prices are most reasonable.

TWENTY TO THIRTY per cent bargains in clothing this week at Abernethy's, 117 South Spring street.

GLOVES CLEANED, FEATHERS cleaned, dyed and curled. No. 261 South Main st.

SLICED HAM, Chipped Beef, Cooked Ham, Tongue and Sausage, Stephens, Mott Market.

GENT'S HATS cleaned, dyed and pressed Hartley, Hatter. No. 24 North Main street.

VISITING CARDS engraved, Lang-stader, 21 West Second street. Tel. 702.

REINHOLD & STEPHEN'S Men's—Stephens

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

The Most Remarkable Burglary on Record Reported.

Thief Steals a Fine Watch, Keeps It Twenty-four Hours and Returns it to the Owner.—A Hero Caught in the Act.

It seems that this city is full of watch-thieves at the present time, and if the "master burglar" MacGroarty did not set the fashion he has made the business quite popular. Hardly a day passes that some kind of a watch case is not reported to the police, but the most novel one of all came to light yesterday morning when Ralph Rodgers walked into the chief's office and ejaculated: "Well, some rascal stole my \$200 re-pater out of my desk in my office at No. 215 West Second street under my very nose."

The big chief asked the usual string of questions in such cases and took copious notes, which he intended to have translated by chief of detectives Moffit and submitted to cat-like treadmills.

"I think that will do," composedly remarked the chief, closing his note-book, "and if we don't catch the thief we are very apt to find your watch in one of the numerous pawn shops that infest the city."

"I don't want you to get your—!" "No; I have attended to that myself. I simply wanted to tell you how I was robbed."

"Of course; but you see it is my duty to capture thieves and return stolen property to its rightful owner. I am in that business."

"Well, the thief in this particular case has saved you the trouble. He stole my watch out of my desk and kept it twenty-four hours when he returned it."

"You know who he is?"

"No."

The thief evidently became frightened at the rapid manner in which burglars are being run in by the police and repented before it was too late.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

How a Match Assisted in Catching a House-thief.

Dr. Shorb had a singular experience with a drunken man at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The doctor was visiting a patient out on South Main street and was just about to enter the house when he heard his horse snort and he looked around to see what the trouble was. A man was standing at the horse's head with a lighted match in his hand, and just as the doctor reached the gate the fellow cut the horse loose and jumped in the buggy. He was about to drive off, but the doctor was too quick for him and took a seat alongside of him, and drove to the central police station.

The fellow was locked up after refusing to give his name. At trial, however, the serious charge was not put against his name, and yesterday he appeared in the Police Court as a plain drunk. He stated that his name was J. H. Cross. The Court fined him \$10 and allowed him to go.

Petty Offenders.

Police Justice Owens disposed of five plain drunks yesterday by giving them from three to ten days each in the chain gang.

J. W. Austin, who was arrested the other day for tearing down the city cemetery fence, was tried in Justice Owens' department of the Police Court yesterday, but the case was not ready for trial and was continued.

Jim Waw, the Chinese lottery dealer who is notorious for selling tickets in the chain gang by Justice Owens. Williams got in trouble with a woman named Pearl Stanford and thrashed her.

Charles Rice, who was arrested for fast driving and put up bail for his appearance, did not show up in court yesterday and his bail was declared forfeited.

THE EAST SIDE.

Meeting of the Harrison and Reid Club—News Notes.

There was a good turn-out at the meeting of the Harrison and Reid Club on Tuesday evening. Vice-President Mundell occupied the chair, and speeches were made by Judge R. A. Ling, S. H. C. Langworthy, A. E. Meigs, Maj. Glaze and others.

The committee on club ensigns submitted a device for mounting tri-colored plumes on sticks to be borne in parades or other street demonstrations, and the same was adopted, the committee being instructed to at once provide sixty sets of plumes mounted.

The drum corps has not yet completed its organization, but several of its members have been assigned their instruments and are now busy at work getting in practice.

The members of the Quo Vive Social and Dramatic Club last evening called on Rev. J. H. Phillips at his home on Primrose avenue, and spent a pleasant evening, being entertained with that general hospitality for which the liberal preacher and his wife are noted.

There was a notable scarcity of tax-paying citizens upon the streets all day yesterday, a fact easily accounted for when it is known that Officer Craig was absent from his beat, and the Bedwell case in the City Justice's court.

Carl Stoltzenberg is at home for his vacation, and is visiting his parents on Hawkins street, corner of Griffin avenue. He returns on Sunday to San Francisco, and to his work there in the general office of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company.

Miss Myrtle White and Harry E. White of No. 222 Koster street, are spending a vacation at Catalina Island.

Fruit Jars and Jelly Glasses.

The Metal and Lighting self-sealers, also plates, glasses, glass, glass, silver plated ware, basket, etc. at Z. W. Parades, 221 and 223 South Spring street.

Visiting Cards engraved, Lang-stader, 21 West Second street. Tel. 702.

REINHOLD & STEPHEN'S Men's—Stephens

## FOR PUBLIC BENEFIT!

An Institution where Catarrh and Kindred Diseases are Treated by Able Specialists for \$1. a Month.

## PHENOMENAL SUCCESS!

Of the Golden West Medical Institute, Permanently Located at 142 South Main Street,

BOS ANGELES, CAL.



Has Unparalleled Facilities for the Treatment of Catarrh, Throat and Lung Troubles, by Their Own Inhalation Treatment—The Only Way to use the Inhalation Method Known to Medical Science—Treatment for a Limited Time at \$1. per Month—Medicines Furnished Free.

## Ladies.

Consult the old doctor in charge. Twenty-seven years' experience in the treatment of Female Complaints. He is always ready to treat the same in a manner peculiar to your delicate organization, beyond his sure control. Regular Medicines warranted for all irregularities, no matter from what cause. Private, confidential, he need not tell the doctor.

## Cancer.

\$100 deposit forfeit for any case of Cancer that cannot be permanently removed without the use of knife. No claim on doctor or doctor's expenses for method for which he has been offered thousands of dollars. Any skin Cancer, Mouth, Nose, Ear, Eye, etc., in thirty minutes. We challenge the world to produce an equal treatment for the permanent cure of Cancer.

## Private Diseases.

Nervous Debility or Exhaustion, Wasting Weakness, Early Decay, Loss of Appetite, Skin Troubles, Disorders and Delicacies of Youth and Manhood caused by too close application of business or study. Severe Mental Strain or Great Stress, Emotional in middle life, or from the effects of youthful follies, yield readily to our new treatment. Every case guaranteed.

## Wanted.

Any one suffering from any Chronic Disease, any disease of the heart, lungs, any disease of the blood, Skin, Kidney, Bladder or Liver, to call at the Institute for free examination and receive the kind and skillful treatment of all specialists. We will tell you all about your disease without asking a question, and will prescribe the best treatment.

## Medical.

Consultation and Examination Always Free to Patients.

## A Friendly Talk May Save You Years of Suffering.

Golden West Medical Institute, 142 S. Main St., LOS ANGELES

## Unlike the Dutch Process

## No Alkalies

—OR—  
Other Chemicals  
are used in the preparation of

W. Bakor & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa,  
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and easily digested.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

Keep the finest assortment of建物

Who will collect all accounts and notes due Brown & Foster Hardware Co. and pay all just claims against said company. The officers of the California Hardware Co., and A. H. Hendren, L. C. J. Weldon, Vice Pres., and Wm. F. Marshall, Secretary and Treasurer. They will continue the business

At 128 S. Spring st.

Brown & Foster Hardware Co.

Have sold their entire business to the

California Hardware Co.,

Who will collect all accounts and notes due

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At 128 S. Spring st.

MOSGROVE'S

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## FARMERS FOR PROTECTION.

They Made the First Tariff for Their Own Special Benefit.

**Farmers' Voices Have Ever Since Sustained the Protective System. How They Have Benefited by Moderate Improvement in Agricultural Property Under Protection—Striking Facts About Agricultural Conditions in the "Good Old Times."**

Protection was adopted by the founders of the Government for the special purpose of benefiting farmers. The members of the first Congress were nearly all farmers themselves or represented farming constituencies. Agriculture was practically the only industry of the people, and they saw their only hope in their lands year after year in want of a market for it. To create a market for this produce was the prime object of the early legislators. There was not a robber baron among them. Their policy was a farmer's policy pure and simple. Later statesmen down to Blaine and McKinley based their advocacy of Protection on their belief that it benefited the farmer most of all. We shall quote from two only, Jackson and Calhoun, both of whom held the former in advocacy of the Tariff of 1828:

"I will ask what is the real situation of the agriculturist? Where has the American farmer a market for his surplus produce? Take from agriculture in the United States 200,000 men, women and children, and you will at once give a market for more breadstuffs than all Europe now furnishes."

He evidently understood how Protection benefitted the farmer. The certain results of Protection, Calhoun said, would be:

"The farmer will find a ready market for his surplus produce, and what is almost of equal consequence, a certain and cheap supply of all he wants."

He was no less sure that Protection benefitted the farmer, because he, like Jackson, had experienced the miseries of a lack of domestic markets for farm products.

Notwithstanding the teachings of all the greatest statesmen of early times, our country has been in rebellion on March 11, 1861.

We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to enforce and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only.

"In short, every portion of the world was searched by our intelligent merchants, and all combined did not furnish a market adequate to our surplus produce."

"Every farmer in Ohio long knew and felt the present consequences on this state of things. Year after year their stacks of wheat stood unthreshed, scarcely worth the manual labor of separating the grain from the straw. So low was it reduced in comparison with manufactured articles that I have known forty bushels of wheat given for a pair of boots."

Colton's "Life of Henry Clay" thus describes the wretched condition of agriculture under the protection experiment with low tariff before the Protective act of 1842 came to the farmer's rescue:

"In some parts of Pennsylvania the people were obliged to divide bank notes into halves, quarters, eights, and so on, and agree from necessity to use them as money. In Ohio, with all her abundance, it was hard to get money to pay taxes. The sheriff of Muskingum County, as stated by the treasurer, in the statement of the State of the Treasury, in the year 1840, paid \$2,500 gold coin, one fourth of a dollar at \$2.50; two half dollars at 62½ cents each; two horses (said to be worth \$50 to \$75 each) at \$7 each; two cows at \$1 each; a barrel of sugar at \$1.50, and a store of goods at that rate."

In Pike County, Mo., as stated by the "Hannibal Journal," the sheriff sold three horses at \$1.50 each; one large ox at 12½ cents; two cows and one calf; twenty-four bags of flour at 12½ cents each; twenty-four bags of meal at 12½ cents each; one barrel of coffee; 100 lbs. of tobacco, sugar, or eight hoppers; at 25¢; three stacks of hay, each at 25 cents, and one stack of fodder at 25 cents."

So much for our own experience with low or revenue tariffs. England's example is no less instructive. Before her adoption of Free Trade her agriculture was the main source of her strength and wealth. It was armed drawn from English farms that won her victories, made her conquests and placed her in the proud position occupied for centuries among the nations of the world.

To-day, eleven million acres of the best farmland in the world is lying waste in England, 200,000 persons annually leave the agricultural districts and the condition of British agriculture is simply deplorable. Free Trade has all but ruined the English farmer. So it has ruined the Irish farmer. So it has dealt with agriculture in India. In fact, our own experience shows that the whole world is that a revenue tariff means death to the farmer's prosperity.

On the other hand, see how constantly and greatly the condition of American farmers has improved. Never before could they get so great a quantity of the things they consume with so small a quantity of the things they produce. The following comparison between former and present agricultural conditions shows how far we stand of the progress made in the civilization of our own statemen, who, at a time when the farmer citizens of the young Republic had to exchange a wagon load of farm produce for a pair of boots, so directed the course of legislation as to realize at the close of the nineteenth century the conditions here pictured:

**PRICE OF THINGS FARMERS BUY.**

1816. 1890. Increase.

	Amount per ct.	Per cent.
Wheat, per bushel... \$0.44	\$1.05	50.61
Oats, per bushel... 0.15	0.44	18.29
Corn, per bushel... 0.20	0.52	3.33
Butter, per pound... 0.12	0.34	12.10
Cows, per head... 15.00	40.00	26.67
Hay, per ton... 5.00	10.00	5.00
Farm labor, per m <sup>2</sup> 8.00	30.00	13.00
Average increase... 144		

**PRICE OF THINGS FARMERS BUY.**

1816. 1890. Decrease.

	Per cent.
Nails, per 100 pounds... \$12.00	\$2.00
Broadcloth, per yard... 16.00	8.75
Woolen blankets, pr. lb. 4.00	1.00
Cotton cloth, per yard... 0.20	0.05
Calico..... 0.35	0.05%
Salt, per barrel..... 6.00	0.50
Average decrease..... 79%	

**PURCHASING POWER OF FARM PRODUCTS.**

1816. 1890.

100 bushels wheat would buy pound nails	300	5,250
broadcloth, per yard..... 1/4	14	
100 pounds butter would buy pounds woolen blankets..... 4.5	6	
1 cow would buy yards cotton cloth..... 50	666	
1 ton hay would buy yards calico..... 20	132	
1 month farm labor would buy barrels salt..... 1/4	40	

For some years back American agriculture was depressed, though in less degree than agriculture in foreign countries, because of overproduction. The free trade demagogues took advantage of the situation to urge a petition from American farmers to the government that they be relieved of the burden of a tariff which discriminated against them. Many other classes of citizens have turned deaf ear to the free trade sirens and formed the main bulk of American protection from the time of Washington down. The demagogues assure them that the remedy for their ills is to be sought in foreign markets for their produce. It is exactly the argument used to persuade them to consent to a revenue tariff in 1846. But when that tariff was passed, Cobden discovered how the game was fixed. He predicted that, five years after the low tariff had been inaugurated:

"The value of our exports of breadstuffs and provisions, which it was supposed the incentive of a low tariff and large importations from abroad would have greatly augmented, has fallen from \$60,000,000 in 1841 to \$20,000,000 in 1851, with almost a certainty of a still further reduction in 1852. The policy which dictated a series of duties from 1846 to 1851, it is thought by those who established it, would tend to benefit the farming population of this country, by increasing the demand and raising the price of our agricultural products in foreign markets. The foregoing facts, however, seem to show, incontrovertibly, that no such result has followed the adoption of this policy."

And no such result would follow a repetition of the same policy. Our foreign markets, to which we have to send so much of our agricultural produce for sale in foreign countries, but are rapidly getting over that difficulty.

We are approaching very close to the line

where, under normal conditions, our own people will consume all our farmers produce. There are no more such vast tracts of uncultivated wheat lands as were brought under cultivation during the last twenty years, and the international Protection for a few years more will place our farmers in a position where prices of their produce will be regulated independently of Liverpool, Russia and India. When that time comes, and it is close at hand, farmers will be more than ever interested in Protection. These are the teachings of common sense and experience. The only evidence that can be produced against them is the insincere, partisan vaporings of the Free Trade demagogue.

### Which Side Do You Choose?

JEFF DAVIS AND CLEVE WASHINGTON AND HAMPTON.

Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties and excises for revenue only, necessary to pay the debts, provide for the common defense and carry on the government of the Confederate States: But no bounties shall be granted from the Treasury, nor shall any duties or taxes on imports from foreign nations be laid upon goods, &c.—Preamble of the First Tariff Law Signed by Jeff Davis, Washington, July 4, 1861.

Congress has repeatedly and without success directed its attention to the encouragement of manufactures that is, of goods into the warp or filling of which shoddy or cotton was carded with wool—\$8,812,000 worth of yards, of the total value of \$9,000,000, and of goods woven up to a value of \$8,000,000.

There was never a time when the proportion of all-wool goods made and worn in this country was larger in comparison with the mixed and cotton goods worn than at present.

This is extraordinary in view of the fact that the use of shoddy or renovated wool has reached a very high development within recent years, particularly in England.

### SHODDY AND WOOL.

**More and Better All Wool Goods Made Than Ever Before.**

It is in Free England where Shoddy Goods Abound—No Truth in the Assertion that Our Tariff Compels the Poor to Wear them—Beauty, Variety, Quality and Cheapness of Domestic Goods Never Before Equalled.

A criticism upon the domestic manufacturers, reiterated during the debate in the House of Representatives, is that the wool tariff had led to a lamentable use of shoddy and other substitutes for wool, that the character of domestic fabrics had rapidly deteriorated, and that the American people can no longer obtain all-wool goods, but are forced to buy the adulterated fabrics forced upon them.

This charge is wholly false. It originates in ignorance of the conditions and the advance of wool manufacture in all countries.

### CENTRAL STATISTICS.

The census shows that there were manufactured in the United States, in 1890, 151,200,300 square yards of all-wool and worsted goods, of the mill value of \$22,314,180; of mixed goods that is, of goods into the warp or filling of which shoddy or cotton was carded with wool—\$8,812,000 worth of yards, of the total value of \$9,000,000, and of goods woven up to a value of \$8,000,000.

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### THE SHODDY ABROAD.

Shoddy is utilized abroad to an extent undreamed of and unapproached by our own manufacturers. The quantity of shoddy consumed by the British manufacturers is vastly in excess of the quantity used by our own, while British manufacturers use the same amount of wool. They have attained a 100% increase in utilizing wastes, we still do not, and is combining them with fresh material that no mills in this country can equal.

### THE ENGLISH SHODDY MANUFACTURE.

There were in Great Britain in 1890 (the official returns under the "tin plate" and wool shopes act) 125 mostly mills employing 4,000 persons, as compared with the 2,000 persons employed in our 93 shoddy mills in 1890. No official return is made of the product of these mills, but from other data accessible it is estimated to exceed by four times the total consumption of shoddy in all the woolen mills of the United States.

While 3,200,200 spindles in the United States are utilized in the production of over 6,000,000 spindles in the woolen and worsted mills of Great Britain consumed but 470,000,000 pounds of wool.

A considerable proportion of this great discrepancy may be explained by the larger production of fine counts of yarn in that country; but it is evident that to keep these 6,000,000 spindles supplied there must have been enormous quantities of shoddy and cotton passing over them.

### LITTLE SHODDY USED IN THE UNITED STATES.

These statistics prove that the duty on wool has nothing to do with the comparative quantity of wool and substitutes for wool used in the industry, here or elsewhere. From every point of view the same conclusion is irresistibly forced upon us. The American people, with the exception of the two or three mills in the two great wool towns of Lancashire and Yorkshire, use more wool than the people of Great Britain, enjoying the advantages of free wool, and our per capita consumption of shoddy is much smaller than that of the English people.

### CHEAP GOODS DEMANDED.

The manufacturer of adulterated goods is not primarily the work of the manufacturer himself. These goods, like others, are made upon orders; they are made and sold because there is a demand for them. There is a demand for them because the people who use them find that when well made they are slightly and serviceable, and well worth the money they cost. If wool was free, this demand for a fabric cheaper than all-wool would continue, and would be met in the same manner as now.

### THE UTILIZATION OF WASTES.

This cry against wool substitutes is mainly founded on ignorance. The utilization of wastes is as legitimate in this industry as in any other. In every other industry is commanded by the very persons who insist on the abolition of protection, the removal of the tariff, the substitution of a tariff which discriminates against the people of Great Britain, enjoying more wool than the people of Great Britain, and the natural result of the development of our country's resources, in which development of railroads and telegraphs have played a prominent part, and the effect of which has been to greatly augment the value of real estate.

The utilization of wood pulp in the manufacture of paper has enormously extended its use and increased the utilization of the printing press. Just so the use of shoddy and other wastes is an evident of discrimination and deterioration.

The discovery that animal and vegetable fibers can be combined in a warm, durable and handsome fabric has been a boon to mankind and woman-kind, not equalled, perhaps, by any that has occurred since the invention of automatic textile machinery.

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### Who Are the Free Traders?

But who are our free traders? They are not found much among our industrial classes, certainly not among our workingmen and producers. They are composed of pro-slavery theorists, who are the forces which have led before the eyes of the doctored and drunken, who have a supreme contempt for facts and practical results; foreign importers, who can see nothing beyond their own personal gains; news papers which are the subsidized attorneys of foreign manufacturers and merchants; the Cobden Club, representing British interests and caring nothing for the welfare of our people or the honor and glory of our country, and the pro-British Democracy.

The traders are producers of our land, whose intelligent labor makes the wealth and greatness of our country and the prosperity of our people, are not among them. Congressmen of Michigan.

### Watch the Tin-Plate Market.

The Welsh manufacturer who is selling his present low prices could tell the American Free Trade "reformed" thing or two about who pays the duty. The American Manufacturer furnishes the following comparison of prices:

Prices of Tin-Plate Sheet, 12. T. C. T. M. Plak, f. o. b., Liverpool.

1892. 1891. 1890. Increase.

	d.	d.	d.
Jan. 1st week..... 12 6	17 6	16 6	9
" 2d "..... 13 0	17 9	16 6	9
" 3d "..... 18 0	16 6	6	